Parents or guardians are requested to apply at the nearest school building for tickets or for in-

formation.

By order of the Board of Trustees of Public Schools.

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Lloyd's drug store, 9th and H sts. n.e.
Walters' drug store, 15th and G sts. n.e.
Boyd's drug store, 2d and Md. ave. n.e.
De Moll's drug store, 9th and East Capitol sts.
McDonald's drug store, 12th and H sts. n.e.
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Sets of Binck Skate Wheels only 25c. BARBER & ROSS, 11th and G sts. n.w. se12

20 "SALARY DRAWERS."

AS. E. WAUGH, 610 F st. n.w.

The Evening Star.

SPECIAL NOTICES. SPECIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF CO-SOVEREIGN COUNCIL, SONS OF JONADAB, WILL PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The annual teachers' meetings will be held on
SATURDAY, the 16th inst., as follows:
Firth Division at the Cartis School, 9:00 a.m.;
First Division at the Dennison School, 10:00 a.m.;
Sixth Division A at the Franklin School, 10:30
a.m.; Second Division A at the Seaton School,
11:00 a.m.; Second Division B at the Gales
School, 11:30 a.m.; Third Division at the Wallach School, 1:30 p.m.; Sixth Division B at the
Tyler School, 2:00 p.m.; Seventh Division at
the Summer School, 3:00 p.m.; Seventh Division at
the Summer School, 3:00 p.m.; Eighth Division
(A and B) at the High School, 4:30 p.m.
Cards of admission to grades below the High
School will be issued at all the school buildings
on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, Sept.
15, 16 and 18, from 8:00 to 10:00 a.m. and from
4:00 to 6:00 p.m. each day.
The principals of the High Schools may be
found in their respective schools at the time
named above.
Parents of gurdians are requested to apply at meet in Grand Army Hall, 1412 Pa. ave., THURS-DAY EVENING, September 14, at 7:30 o'clock. It WM. H. YOUNG, Sovereign Secretary. quested to attend the funeral service of Comrade Robert Carrick at the residence, 611 H st r.e. on THURSIAY, Sept. 14, at 3 o'clock p.m Burial at Arilington. C. F. KEEFER, Adjt.

I. O. O. F.-ALL MEMBERS OF OTHER JURIS-dictions are invited and expected to participate in the centennial payada or MOVEN. MRS. ADA G. DENNIS OF 720 13TH ST. N.W.

Has returned from New York
And reopened her
Dressmaking Parlors.

THE LEWINSVILLE, VA., RACES ARE POST-poned until Sept. 18, 19 and 20, Entries open until SATURDAY, Sept. 16. By order Secretary, sel3-3t* J. T. DUTROW. FOR PARTICULAR CORRESPONDENTS. FOR PARTICULAR CORRESPONDENTS.

notil SAPERDAY, Special J. T. DUTROW.

NOTICE—TO EAST WASHINGTON PEOPLE: THE
East End Express calls for and delivers baggare
at 25c. and we make a specialty of packing and
shipping household goods, securing bills of heling
without extra charge; also will move household
goods at prices to save you money. With experience we handle your goods safely.
Leave orders at the following agencies:
Weller's drug store, 5th and I sts. s.e.
Shaffer & Geddes' drug store, 6th and Mass. ave.
D.e. If you are particular about the kind of Paper and Envelopes you use in your correspondence we can supply you with CRANE'S and WHITING'S celebrated brands, either loose or in tablet form, and save you money. Also full supply of countre "IRISH LINEN" Stationery at lowest prices.

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WITHOUT NOTICE. Interest paid upon deposits which are subject to check WITHOUT NOTICE.

AM. SECURITY AND TRUST CO. BANKING HOUSE, 1405 G st. n.w. STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 1140 15th st.

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A. R. MEMBERS OF O. P. MORTON POST, NO.
4. will assemble corner K and 7th sts., at 11 a.
m., THURSDAY, September 14, in uniform, for
the purpose of marching to the picnic by post at
"Seventh Street Schuetzen Fark."

WALTER MIDDLETON, Commander,
ISAAC S. HAWKINS, Adjutant.

BAVE JUST LOCATED AT 808 F ST, N.W.,
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jeweiry, Cleaning, 75c., Main spring, 75c., warranted one year Repairing jeweiry and engraving neatly done. D. TOBIAS.

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ALL PERSONS HAVING GOODS ON DEPOSIT

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO., 627 E st. n.w. with H. K. FULTON upon which interest is due one year or more are hereby notified to call at once and pay up the interest, or the goods will be sold at auction OCTOBER 3, 1893.

sel2-15t* H. K. FULTON, Pawnbroker.

philanthropists and are in business sim-Are you a "suburbanist?" If so, drop in and give us a shipping order for some of our fine wines. We ship wines anywhere in America, packed in cases that bear no outward indiply for the glory and fun. There is more profit for them in a pair of "cotton back" domestic five-dollar pants than there is for us in our "English" Trouser ings at \$8. G. Warfield Simpson, Tailor, 12th and F sts. sel3

If you do, here's the place to buy your skates. We have "Roller Skates and Roller Skates" in endless variety—but all characterized by one thing—STERLING DURABILITY.

"YOU WON'T DO FOR ME."

You may be an excellent carpenter in some ways, but you say you don't buy GANG-SAWED BOARDS AND JOISTS? Well, you can't be very bright, my poor fellow! Circular sawed lumber is thick and thin, generally cut out of old common sap

-is bright, to say the least of it. Evidently he knows the difference between HEART NORTH CARO-LINA lumber and COMMON SAP PINE, and want's the best used constitute one of the leading features of our business. Elegant "Cutaways" with Light Trousers for morning, and the conventional "Swallow-tail" 100 ft.

for evenings. Conts are cut peacook tail (except the color) this season—long with gracefully rounded fronts. We are turning out "fin de siecle" garments this season, and we have the colors are cut of the colors. The colors are cut peacook tail (except the color) this season—long with gracefully rounded fronts. We are turning out "fin de siecle" garments this season, and we have the colors are cut peacook tail (except the color) this season, and we have the colors are cut peacook tail (except the color) this season, and we have the colors are cut peacook tail (except the color) this season—long with gracefully rounded fronts. on his house. Here at \$1.15 per

ments this season, and yet are not asking a penny more. J. Fred Gatchel (late of Keen's), 418 12th

LIBBEY, BITTINGER & MILLER, "Lumber, Millwork and Builders' Hardware, Cor. 6th and N. Y. ave. n.w. MOTICE—THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Rait T. Ibonovan. sel2-St* WM. J. DONOVAN, 1528 7th st. n.w. BUSINESS METHODS?

Certainly no one can criticise ours-above it. And the results we attain are likewise above fault-unding. You'll have no cause for complaint if we take your measure. Whatever you buy we'll repair, if need be, any time within one

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Washington Brick Machine Company will be held at the office of the company, 1420 New York ave. n.w., on THURSDAY, September 14, at 4 o'clock p.m., by order of the trustees. HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS, GET our bid for handering your table and bed linen. Can save you 10 per cent. YALE STEAM LAUNDRY, uptown effec, 514 10th st. n.w.; office and works, 43 G st. n.w. sell-1m WEEK. To make it memorable we're charging but \$25 for our regular \$30 CLOTHS
For fall tailorings are now ready. Remember our thirty years' experience in this department then ask yourself whether or not you want to see us before placing your fall order. Those "pin-stripes" for trouserings are a great go. \$8.50 to \$13.50 the pair.

EISEMAN BROS.,
7th and E n.w. Clay Weave Black English Worsted Cutaway Coat and Vest-and to every buyer we're "throwing in," as it were a pair of our Popular \$5.50 Trousers thus giving you a \$35.50 Suit for \$25. Neat striped material.

Don't miss seeing our now Famous \$15 MERTZ AND MERTZ.

906 F ST. N.W.

Brought Back.

He Will Probably Be Arrested an

Steps have been taken by the State Department for the surrender to this coun-

try of Francis H. Weeks, the lawyer who ran away from New York, after having robbed a large number of estates of which he was the trustee and who is now under Mr. Stewart to let the resolution remain on police surveillance in Costa Rica, Central America.

State, District Attorney Nicoll of New York has furnished him with certified copies of the indictments against Weeks for use in making formal request to the Costa Rican government for his surrender.

There is no treaty of extradition between Costa Rica and the United States, but the facts are clear that the officers of the former government have made it a direct information. BPECIAL OFFER—ONE-THIRD OFF
On a limited number of Brand New No. 2
PNEUMATIC RAMBLEIS. These are late patterns, with either smooth or corrugated G. & J.
tires, 28 or 25-inch front wheels, and guaranteed for one year from date of sale. Former price,
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ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS!
Lamps and Bells extra. Will sell on time payments to the right kind of customers.

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,
sed
1325 14th st. n.w. government have made it a direct infer-ence that Weeks would not be allowed to run away from Costa Rica if he should try to do so, and that the machinery of the State Department has now been set in mo-tion with a view of causing him to be brought back to America and placed on trial

Has removed to 1404 H ST. N.W.
Office hours 8 to 10: 3 to 5 and 7 p.m. se5-lm DR. C. W. McNAUGHTON, DENTIST, HAS RE-As many women and others interested in estates remember to their sorrow, Fran-cis H. Weeks sought another clime because he had but \$58,845 to show for funds in-trusted to his care amounting to \$1,356,000. He used the money to boom land schemes in Wisconsin and steel companies. in Wisconsin and steel companies. All went well enough until some of the victims got together to inquire into matters, and then April 27, made an assignment of his property to Lawyer R. W. G. Welling of Wall street. As the investigation continued it was learned that Weeks had embezzled money from all the estates and trust funds, and a week after the assignment he disap-peared. It is likely that he has been in

> this country.
>
> The case seems parallel to that of Tweed The case seems parallel to that of Tweed, who was arrested and voluntarily delivered by the Spanish government when there was no extradition treaty. The Costa Rican government has the power to arrest and hold Weeks and deliver him to an officer of this government under precedents established on the ground of international comity. There have been instances though tablished on the ground of international comity. There have been instances, though, where our government has refused to deliver criminals wanted in other countries with which we had no extradition treaties.
>
> Confidence is expressed, however, that Costa Rica will honor the request of the United States in this case and that Weeks will be surrendered for trial. The relations between the two governments are extremely cordial and it it is likely that Costa Rica will hesitate to comply with the wishes of this government in the case of Weeks, even in the absence of a treaty of extradition.

A letter was received at the Department of the Interior yesterday from Gov. L. C. Hughes of Arizona, saying that he had forwarded his report, and that it had been delayed because he had been unable to procure certain desirable statistics.

THE MEMBERS OF KIT CARSON POST ARE RE Mr. Stewart Discusses His National Bank Resolution.

SENATOR ALLEN GIVES A POPULIST TALK

RATHER DULL IN THE HOUSE.

THE SENATE.

In the absence of the Vice President the Senate was presided over today by Mr. Harris (Tenn.), president pro tem. of the Senate.

A bill for a bimetallic money system was introduced by Mr. Peffer (Kan.) by request, and was referred to the finance committee. It provides that all paper money of prior issue hereafter paid out by the United States treasury shall be stamped "Redeemable in equal sums of gold and silver or in United States treasury notes thus redeem-

Mr. Mills gave notice that he would speak on the repeal bill on Tuesday next at 2 p. m., and Mr. White (Cal.) gave notice for Thursday next. Mr. Stewart's resolution for a committee of inquiry as to Senators owning stock of national banks was laid before the Senate.

and Mr. Stewart proposed to argue in support of it. Mr. Stewart on His Resolution.

in the corporations which were the adversaries of silver, the people ought to know that fact. He should think that every Senator would be glad to get on his feet and make a disclaimer, and give the country confidence in the judgment which the Senate was about to render. He did not wish to week the results of the senate was about to render. Senate was about to render. He did not wish to press his resolution on the Senate, or to embarrass any Senator, or put him in a false position. He merely wished to give Senators an opportunity of stating their exact position toward national banks, in order that full confidence in the integrity of the Senate might be reversed. He trended the Senate might be restored. He intended to move its reference to the judiciary com-

Mr. Allison (Iowa) suggested that the com-mittee on priviliges and elections was the committee to which the resolution should

be referred.
Mr. Allen on National Banks. Mr. Allen (Neb.) supported the resolution. If any Senator, he said, were directly interested in the pending legislation, the people of the country had a right to draw their own conclusions from it. He went on to discuss the whole national banking REAL ESTATE. The moral is plain—
"put your money in real estate and you cannot lose." Those who draw salaries may buy a home of us on terms of \$100

Dine that warps and twists—

No, you are not bright enough for these times.

WELL, THAT PROPERTY OWNER ing of clearing house certificates and their refusal to pay checks of their denositors. retusal to pay checks of their depositors in currency. The assistant treasurer at New York, he said, was, ex-officio, a member of the clearing house board, so that the government had become a particeps criminis in those violations of the statute—the Secretary of the Treasury having presumptively a knowledge of them.

tively a knowledge of them. Who is the President? The Senator from New York (Mr. Hill) had asserted last Monday that Senators had a right to hold stock in national banks or other institutions. That they had a legal right no person disputed; but he (Mr. Allen) denied that any Senator had a right to sit cised the position of the democratic Senators President. Who, he asked, was the President of the United States? He was the dent of the United States? He was the representative of the people—no more; no less. If the people had desired that the will of the President should be carried out they would have devolved on the President the power to legislate; but it was for the Senate and House to say what should be the law-the President having the right to approve, or to withhold his approval. For himself, he would vote entirely regardless of whether his vote would please or displease the Pres-ident.

He was here not representing the President, not representing a corporation or a particular interest, but representing (in part) one of the grandest young common-wealths of the nation; and no clamor, no storm, no obloquy on himself or on the party to which he belonged could influence him. He advised Senators on the democratic side of the chamber to join the populist party which would marget to triumph in

list party, which would march to triumph in 1897. (Laughter.) Gone to the Calendar. Mr. Allen was still speaking when, at 2 p.m., the repeal bill was laid before the Senate. Unanimous consent was asked by

the table till tomorrow, so that Mr. Allen might finish his speech. Objection, how-ever, was made by Mr. McPherson (N. J.) and the resolution went to the calendar. present when the House was called to order

this morning, the attendance was larger than it has been for the past two days. The committees were called for reports,

Wants a Distribution. Mr. Talbert (S. C.) asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution, reciting that the House was adresolution, reciting that the House was adjourning from day to day without accomplishing any business, and that the people are daily expecting something to be done for their relief, and instructing the committee on banking and currency to report at the earliest possible day the Mc-Laurin bill requiring the issue of \$125,000,000 of treasury notes to be distributed for the relief of the people.

Mr. Brosius (Pa.) objected.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.), from the committee on printing, reported the bill relative to public printing and binding, and the

distribution of public documents, and asked for its immediate consideration. To this Mr. Talbert (S. C.) and Mr. Kilgore (Tex.) objected.

Then Mr. Richardson made the point that the report was a privileged one, and was entitled to consideration, but the Speaker

The perfunctory duty of calling the committees in the second morning hour was performed, and Mr. Richardson moved that the House go into committee of the whole

on the printing bill.

But Mr. Kilgore was present, and made his presence felt by raising the point of no quorum, and thus necessitating the call of the yeas and nays. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 158; nays, 26—and the House went into committee.

Reading the Bill. The first and formal reading of the bill occupied almost an hour and a half, and as

the reading cierks relieved each other the attendance of members became gradually less and less, until, when the reading was concluded, there were not more than twen-ty-five members in the hall and not one of

INSENATE AND HOUSE STRUNG UP BY THE WRISTS THE EVERETT BILL. TALKING TO VOTERS. TO MEND OR END IT.

The Charges Made Against a Captain of Cavalry.

Punishment Which He Deemed It Necessary to Inflict-The Result of the Trial Reported.

The War Department has received the record of the much-talked-about case of Mr. Geary Will Oppose It in Its Capt. Jas. O. Mackay, third cavalry, tried by court-martial at Fort Reno, O. T., on charges of cruelty to the troops of his command. The charge was "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." There were two specifications, one charging that Capt. Mackay, while commanding troop A of the third cavalry, "did unlawfully punish a soldier of his troop named Nicholas Cannon by causing him to be tied up by his wrists, with his feet partly raised from the ground, for a period of about six hours."

about six hours."

The other specification charged that he unlawfully punished another soldier of his troop named W. G. A. Richarderes, "by causing him to be tied up by the wrists, with his feet barely touching the ground, for a period of about one hour, and further by causing him to be thrown into a water hole several times." Both cases occurred near Fort McIntosh, Texas, at different times in March last and attracted considerable attention. ble attention.
Lieut. Col. Geo. A. Purrington, third cav-

Lieut. Col. Geo. A. Purrington, third cavalry, was president, and First Lieut. Eben Swift, fifth cavalry, was judge advocate of the court-martial. Capt. Mackay plead "not guilty" and the finding of the court was "not guilty," and he was acquitted accordingly. Maj. Gen. Miles, in reviewing the proceedings of the court, says:

In the foregoing case of Capt. James O. Mackay, third cavalry, it appears from the evidence that the two men named in the specifications were tied up by the

Among other precedents for his resolution he cited the famous investigation into the connection of Senators and Representatives with the Credit Mobilier. He soon drifted, however, into a speech on the repeal bill, on the appreciation of gold, and on the depreciation of silver; and he declared that a gold basis meant slavery for the human race. It was highly important, he argued, that those who sat in judgment on that great question should be free from any bias whatever. If they were large stockholders in the corporations which were the adversaries of silver, the people ought to know that for the court, as its findings are explainable to the two men named in the specifications were tied up by the headed, might, it was said, cause an international incident that would lead to irritation between the two governments for some time to come.

Drawn by Mr. Quincy

The bill now before the House, although it has Mr. Everett as its putative author, is said to be not his work. It is understood that the measure was drawn by Assistant sincessity of prompt and "drastic" measures to maintain discipline. This claim of the defense was evidently accepted by the court, as its findings are explainable himself at the two men named in the specifications were tied up by the manner therein alleged and were not let down until they mather that would lead to irritation between the two governments for some time to come.

Drawn by Mr. Quincy

The bill now before the House, although it has Mr. Everett as its putative author, is said to be not his work. It is understood that the measure was drawn by Assistant alleged and were not let down until they mather in alleged and were not let down until they mather in alleged and were not let down until they mather in alleged and were not let down until they mather in alleged and were not let down until they had promised to obey the orders given national incident that would lead to irritation between the two governments for some tin the court, as its findings are explainable

upon no other grounds.

In the case of Wilkes v. Dinsman, 7 Howard, the court said: "A public officer, invested with certain discretionary powers, never has been, and never should be, made answerable for any injury when acting within the scope of his authority, and not influenced by malice, corruption or cruelty."

In the light of the evidence it must be conceded that Capt. Mackay was not influenced by malice, corruption or cruelty, and that no more punishment was inflicted than was necessary to company abditage. than was necessary to compel obedience. The punishment of the men also ended immediately upon their expressed willingness to obey the orders of their commanding of-

Not a Good Rule. The facts appear to be that Capt. Mackay had adopted a rule whereby the successful men of the troop at target practice were excused from the usual fatigue duty. The operation of this rule steadily decreased the number of unsuccessful men until the performance of all fatigue duty fell upon a small and decreasing minority. It was to be apprehended that a system of rewards whereby the large majority of men were favored at the expense of the unsuc-cessful few—a system not to be approved—

the unsuccessful men.

Two of these men finally carried this feelobedience of the orders given in person by Capt. Mackay to do fatigue work. It is here seen that the court was dealing with a very important and delicate issue. To concede that soldiers may defiantly oppose the execution of lawful orders, because such orders may seem to them unjust, and work individual hardship, would be to disjusted to the keystone of the arch sustaining. He was willing that this period should be no ambiguity about it. He was also willing that the imprisonment clause should be eliminated from his former bill, and if these things were agreed to there would be no ambiguity about it. He was also willing that the imprisonment clause should be eliminated from his former bill, and if these things were agreed to there would be no ambiguity about it. He was also willing that the imprisonment clause should be eliminated from his former bill, and if these such orders may be a such as a Capt. Mackay to do fatigue work. It is here seen that the court was dealing with a very important and delicate issue. To concede that soldiers may defiantly oppose the execution of lawful orders, because such orders may seem to them unjust, and work individual hardship, would be to dislodge the keystone of the arch sustaining all military authority. Punishment severe and sure must necessarily follow such dis-

and sure must necessarily follow such disporations, whose stock or bonds he held, in the field or acting under unusually try-were directly affected. Drifting into a dis-cussion of the repeal bill, Mr. Allen criti-a doubt of their ability to maintain to the fullest extent the integrity of their author-ity, are not to be sustained in the enforce-ment of their lawful orders, then will discipline be wounded in a most vital point. While conceding so much, the department commander has, however, searched in vain for any exigency in this case justifying the resort to the summary punishment em-ployed. The acts of disobedience occurred eral feeling of insubordination in the troop, and under circumstances which make it evident that the ordinary lawful means for maintaining discipline would have been ad-equate. The findings are, therefore, disap-proved. Capt. Mackay will be released

from arrest.

The case is now settled, and calls for no further action on the part of the War De-

SENATOR MILLS WILL SPEAK. Next Tuesday.

Senator Mills has at last consented to address the Senate. This has been accompanied by no little difficulty, as the Senafine rules surrounding the dignity of the Senate. Last week he was down for a speech, but lost the floor through the interference of other business. He was not at all pleased with this, and the silver managers had great trouble in bringing him to agers had great trouble in bringing him to the point of making another break. Yesterday afternoon he gave notice that he would address the Senate next Tuesday, but this conflicted with the notice given by Senator White of California, and Mr. Mills withdrew. This morning Mr. Mills arose, and in stating that Mr. White had withdrawn in his favor, repeated his message for next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, asking the unanimous consent of the Senate.

Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, asking the unanimous consent of the Senate.

At this point Senator Hoar made a technical observation that rather nettled the gentleman from Texas, stating that it was entirely out of precedent for a Senator to ask the unanimous consent to make an address upon an attending measure, and adding that he had a right to make a speech whenever he gave notice. Mr. Mills did not see the kindly intent of this remark, and in a rather angry tone relinquished his in a rather angry tone relinquished his right to the floor on Tuesday. At this both Senators Sherman and White urged him to reconsider his decision, but he would not do so until Senator White threatened to take back his right to Tuesday. Then Mr. Mills arose, and for the third time renewed

o'clock.

There was a general peacemaking all around, and Senator Hoar explained the reasons for his remarks to Senator Mills.

There will be no declaration of war.

his notice for next Tuesday afternoon at 2

A Submarine Torpedo Boat.

It is now well settled that the Navy Department will soon authorize the construction of a submarine torpedo boat of the Holland type. The committee having the matter under consideration made a supplemental report to the Secretary of the Navy yesterday afternoon, emphasizing its conviction of the superiority of the Holland boat as compared with the Baker boat. The report recommends that the Holland Company be instructed to have their proposed boat built at some responsible ship yard and that it be awarded the contract at its price of \$135,000. Of the \$200,000 appropriation, \$150,000 was intended for the boat and \$50,000 for experiments. Numerous experiments have been made by foreign navies with submarine boats, but none has yet been discovered that meets with approval. The Holland boat will be able to descend to a depth of about sixty feet and will make about ten knots under water.

An Important Conference at Secretary Carlisle's House.

THE MEASURE DRAWN BY MR. QUINCEY

Present Form.

GIVEN TO A SUBCOMITTEE.

For three hours last night the residence policy of the government toward the House the other day. The efforts of this conference were directed toward an ami-

There were present Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham, Attorney General Olney, Assistant Secretary Hamlin and Mr. Geary It is said that the two Secretaries stated that the President was very desirous of having the Everett bill passed as speedily as possible, and especially was he anxious in regard to the matter in view of the recent protests of the new minister from China, protests which, were they to go un-

hinted at this conference that Mr. Cleveland desired the bill put upon its passage in the House at once and sent to the Senate for action as soon as that result could possibly be reached. The fact was recalled that when the Supreme Court passed upon the constitutionality of the act last year it rendered its decision as a majority court by a margin so slim that if the case were again presented on a different proposition the possibility was that the previous de-cision might be reversed, inasmuch as Justice Harlan, who was then absent, would be on the bench.

Mr. Geary's Opposition. Mr. Geary did not hesitate to say what he thought about the proposed bill and in anguage emphatic enough to be not misunderstood said that in its present form the Everett bill would be antagonized at every stage by every member of Congress from the Pacific slope. There were some provisions in his original bill subsequently emasculated by the House which, Mr. Geary said, if they were put in this bill, would make it a measure that could be considerable. consistently supported by the members from the territory where this question was, perhaps, better understood and of more importance than it was in the east.

Mr.Geary insisted that a section should

be added providing for the photographing of every Chinaman when he enters this country, and that the definition of what constituted a Chinese merchant should be so plain and distinct that there could be no tion. He was willing that this period should be extended ninety days, and if the Chinese showed a disposition to comply with the law even a further period, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

No Agreement Reached. Should these provisions be antagonized by the government Mr. Geary said that he stood ready, as did every member from the slope, to oppose in every way possible the passage of the bill. The meeting adjourned without coming to a positive agreement, with the understanding, however, that the bill would be taken up in committee this Mr. Geary declared his intention of mak-

Mr. Geary declared his intention or making a fight for the reference of the bill to a subcommittee for further investigation, and said that if the ttempt was made to report the bill to the House today in its present shape, every art known to the filibuster would be called into requisition against it

There will be no report today, howeve on the Everett bill. After considering it this morning, the House committee on foreign affairs referred it to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. McCreary, Everett Geary, Hitt and Harmer, and then ad-

Special Agent Womack, in a telegram to Commissioner Lamoreux of the general land office, states that 3,000 persons registered at the Hennessy, Oklahoma, booth yesterday, and that there are now 7,000 in line by actual count, waiting their opportunity to register. The clerical force at Hennessy has been increased to meet this unexpected rush. Ten thousand are expected to register at the nine booths today. pected to register at the nine booths today

The receipts from internal revenue today were \$278,023; from customs, \$486,622.

Cold Water for Fleas. Apropos to the plague of fleas which is just now blighting the document room of the Interior Department, the following postal was received this afternoon: "Having recently seen in The Star a paragraph which stated that there was a flea epidemic I advise the use of cold water. I have tried this in the West Indies. (Signed) J. B. G." Superintendent of Documents Ames is in receipt each day of anti-flea recipes.

Attorney General Olney has made a statement in regard to the status of the Chinese question, from which it appears:

1. That the deportation clause of the Geary law will not be enforced by any general action on the part of the United States until Congress, by supplemental legislation, directs that this shall be done and provides adequate means to do to

irects that this shall be done and idequate means to do it.

2. That the United States government is not disposed to acquiesce in Judge Ross' interpretation of existing laws as authorizing private citizens to take proceedings against Chinese and to call upon the United to provide means for their deporta-3. That there is a diplomatic end to the matter, and that the question of treaty obligations has been pointedly brought to the attention of the State Department by the new Chinese minister and his American counsel, with some practical results.

The question as to who will succeed Capt. Hassler as chief clerk of the Department of the Interior is a burning one. An appointment is not expected till September 14, the date of the expiration of Capt. Hassler's leave. Meanwhile Mr. William H. De Lacy is acting chief clerk. A great many rumors are going the rounds of the department, but none of them have a semblance of reliability.

Lieut. Commander W. L. Field has been ordered to duty as executive of the Minnesota; Assistant Engineer G. Kaemmerling, to examination for promotion; Lieut. Commander John C. Rich has been ordered to duty at the naval station, Port Royal, S. C.; Naval Cadet John H. Russell, from the Mew York and granted sick leave.

A Census Division Abolished.

The division of disbursements and accounts, census office, will be abolished after the 30th of September. This will reduce the sull time for the piece hands, which started on about half time last week, will commence Friday to run on three-quarter time for the piece hands.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 13.—The Candee rubber factory, employing 1,800 hands, which started on about half time last week, will commence Friday to run on three-quarter time for the piece hands.

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The Virginia Campaign is Now Formally Opened.

Democrats Confident of an Increased Majority-Claims of the Populists-Interviews With the Chairmen.

campaign in Virginia has been formally opened by both democrats and populists. The large crowds that attended the numer ous rallies held throughout the state, not withstanding the rain, attests the intense interest felt in the outcome of the gubernatorial fight. The democrats are very confident of the result. They say that it is only a question of the size of Col. O'Ferconference between administration and make this larger than any the democrats dispatches, is virtually an important minisanti-administration men regarding the have had for many years. They say that terial manifesto. The federation has sent buildings will be destroyed. the election of any democratic candidate to every federated association in the United Chinese as enunciated in the Everett would be assured, and that with such a Kingdom a copy of the manifesto, the sub- ing the fire. Thousands of cords of wood chinese evaluation act introduced in the popular candidate as O'Ferrall they are stance of which is here given: sure of a phenomenal victory. There is en-

> throughout the rural districts and that mutterings of discontent and disaffection are widely heard among the indigent farmers in the state, and upon these the populists depend. The Utopian platform of the third party, both state and national, is, it is said, enticing away from the democratic fold many of its supporters who are ignorant of the intricacies of legislation. Especially is this the case in reference to the free silver plank in the populist platform. There is something about free coinage of the white metal that has a mysterious charm for the agrarian masses in Virginia. There is no use hiding the fact that there is a strong sentiment in favor of free coinage in Virginia, and this sentiment sustains Representative O'Ferrall's vote in the House when the Wilson repeal bill was sustains Representative O'Ferrait's vote in the House when the Wilson repeal bill was fathers.
>
> passed. While some of the people in the "A little more than a year ago a coercion was appealed to the country and was passed. While some of the people in the cities of this state may condemn O'Ferrail for suporting the 16 to 1 proposition, everyone knows as well as he that it will add many a vote to his column on November the verdict pronounced at the polls and next.

many a vote to his column on November next.

Col. O'Ferrall's Successor.

The question of Col. O'Ferrall's resignation as a member of the seventh Virginia district is creating a good deal of discussion here now. Col. O'Ferrall proposes to resign now, to take effect on November 6, one day before the election. The question is raised whether a writ issued by the govern-

chairman, has begun his work as such in thorough party organizers in the south, and does most effective work. He is known as the silent man because he is not at all communicative to reporters. His utterances have weight becomes for the most with those reforms for which the country waits. The ingrained dislike of the upper house to all progression had been exhibited this year before the rejection of the home rule bill. How far its members will venture he means just exactly what the English conveys. He had just returned to the city today from Newport News and vicinity

when he was seen by The Star correspond-ent, and, in reply to a question, said: "We opened the campaign in real earnest yesterday. It is the purpose of the state committee to press the campaign vigorously from this time on. I have already been in correspondence with the county chairmen and members of the state committee. There will be an effective organization in county and city in the state. We will for our success on complete organization and hard work, though public speaking will form no unimportant part in the campaign. We feel that the democratic conduct of state affairs during the past four years merits and will receive a hearty commendation of the people in the triumph and election of our ticket in November next."

people's party of Virginia, is very hopeful attach no importance to it. for the future of that party. He says that the disaffection among the rank and file longer be concealed. "The free coinage democrats, which constitute the large majority of the party in Virginia," he said, "believe that the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law is the death blow to free coinage. They have been taught that the only hope for a rise in the price of their produce is the full remonetization of silver, and when they see their own party, which has always championed free coinage. has always championed free coinage, de-liberately sacrificing their interests to the clamor of the gold trust they feel that they have been betrayed and are ready to follow Mr. Bland into the true party of the people. The situation thus becomes very interesting. The republicans generally will support the populists for the simple reason that we guarantee them 'a free ballot and a fair guarantee them 'a free ballot and a fair, count.' Our own strength is certainly not less than 50,000; now add two-thirds of the republican vote, say 70,000, and 30,000 disaffected democrats, and we have a grand total of 150,000. This will beat O'Ferrall by about 12,000 votes, a good safe margin. It will also teach Mr. Cleveland that it is not healthy for outsiders to meddle with Virginia politics."

Virginia politics." Marine Hospital Service News. The marine hospital service this morning received a cablegram announcing the presence of smallpox at Graytown, on the eastern coast of Nicaragua. There are twelve cases reported.

No advices of any new cases of choiera have been received from abroad.

The hospital building at the Port Townsend, Wash., quarantine station was destroyed by fire September 9. There were no casualties. The building was an old one, and an appropriation having been made for a new structure the hospital service was preparing to abandon it. ice was preparing to abandon it.

The death of Paymaster John Macmahon will make the fourth vacancy in the navy pay corps for the President to fill from civil life, provided Pay Inspector Stevenson and Paymaster Sullivan are dropped from the service. There will also be several promotions in the lower grades which have been delayed for several months pending the settlement of Stevenson's case. Secre-tary Herbert has a large batch of applica-

Liberal Manifesto Against the The Injunction was granted and was served on Director General Davis during the after House of Lords.

REJECTION OF THE HOME RULE BILL

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 12.—The political A Stage in the History of the exposition company a share of the receipts.

A charge of Z per cent was proposed, but the foreigners refused to pay it. Irish Question.

VICTORY IS PREDICTED.

LONDON, Sept. 13.-The circular issued

"The rejection of the home rule bill by thusiastic talk of running the majority to the house of lords not only marks another cable settlement of the differences existing between those who favor and those who oppose the pending bill, but at its conclu
oppose the pending bill, but the contest were really close.

The populists, however, claim to have a for very careful consideration. For seven good chance of electing their man for governor. They say that the voters of Virginia are now ripe for a political revolution. They claim that there is a feeling of unrest throughout the rural districts and that mutterings of discontent and disaffection are widely heard around the indigent for a political proposal.

day before the election. The question is raised whether a writ issued by the governor for an election for a member of Congress on November 7 when the resignation has not actually occurred is valid. Gov. McKinney has forwarded to Capt. Micajah Woods the opinion of Attorney General Scott in reference to the resignation of Col. O'Ferrall's seat in Congress. The attorney general says:

"In my opinion a vacancy must exist before you can issue a writ for a special election. That this election may be held on the 7th of November proximo, Col. O'Ferrall's seat such time."

The presignation roust take effect at such time.

Stone said: If Lord Sainsbury's threats are carried out the house of lords will raise up a question which will take precedence of every other question, which will take precedence of every other question which will take precedence of every other question, which will take precedence of every other question, whether will depend whether the country is or is not self-governing, or whether, on the contrary, there is a power not upon or behind the throne, but between the throne and the people, that will stop altogether the action of the constitutional machine. That issue is now raised, and the question of mending or ending the house of lords will raise up a question which will take precedence of every other question, which will take precedence of for Col. O'Ferrall's seat in Congress. The attorney general says:

"In my opinion a vacancy must exist before you can issue a writ for a special election. That this election may be held on the 7th of November proximo, Col. O'Ferrall's resignation must take effect at such time as will allow the sergeants of the cities and sheriffs of the counties in the district to give at least ten das' notice by posting a copy of the writ of election at each voting place in the county."

machine.' That issue is now raised, and the question of mending or ending the house of lords, which held a subordinate place in the New Castle program, may before long, as Mr. Gladstone forecasted, displace for a while all other subjects of reform and cry aloud for vigorous and unflinching treatment. If the house of lords is faithful to its traditions and practices, it will capitulate; if it is not, we of the liberal party will enter on a fight, the result of which we shall not be afraid.

has been rejected by the house of lords.

The bill is doubly certain to become law.

The ministry is strong, its supporters loyal and our program is sound. Our opponents have played their last stake. If we proceed with courage and determination a real era of reform will be entered upon."

The importance of the manifesto is emheral by the fact that the National head had been injured and his body bruised only will the Irish question be settled, but phasized by the fact that the National head had been injured and hi Liberal Federation has always been in by blows and kicks.

A Murder. though his name does not appear in connec-tion with the issuance of the circular, was doubtless aware of its contents before it

The Star (radical) publishes its comment under the caption "The Bugle Note." In the course of its article it says that the of the democrats is widespread and can no democracy has been longing to come to longer be concealed. "The free coinage close quarters with the tyrants whom they have tolerated so long. In this sentence i

> RIGHTS TAKEN AWAY. The Austrian Government Deals Severely With the Czechs.

growing out of the Czech agitation in Bohemia has been a source of much annoyance, not to say anxiety, to the imperial government.

Some months ago a disgraceful scene in the Bohemian diet, caused by the political group known as "Young Czechs," resulted in the temporary closing of the session of that body by imperial decree. This in no wise lessened the agitation carried on by the Czechs, and the political situation be-came so threatening that further and more came so threatening that further and more vigorous measures were taken under advisement by the imperial authorities to put an end to the trouble if possible.

Today a decree on the subject, signed by the imperial ministry and having the sanction of Emperor Francis Joseph, is published. This decree orders the suspension of articles 12 and 13 of the constitutional law concerning the rights of the citizens of Prague, the capital of Bohemia, and the suburbs of that city. The articles suspended bear more particularly upon the liberty of the press, popular assemblies and the right of trial by jury for certain offenses.

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS. Mills and Factories That Will Soot Be Busy Again.

dication of a revival in the plate glass in-dustry since the closing of the factories last spring is evinced in the partial re-sumption of the Charlerol plate glass works, by which one-half or 40 pots have been fired and 400 of the 800 workmen given employment. The amount of work furnished will be divided, however, among been fired and 400 of the 800 workmen given

The coke producers have voluntarily reduced the price of coke 35 cents per ton. The reduction will not affect the wages of the coke workers and will enable many mills and factories to resume, giving employment to thousands of idie men. The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations:
William H. Stackhouse of Iowa, to be coke workers and will enable many mills and factories to resume, giving employment to thousands of idie nen.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 12.—The Otis Steel Company started one furnace yesterday in its large melting house and today six of the twelve gangs employed in the forge resumed work. It is expected that more men will be put to work before the week is out.

Census Division Abolished.

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CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 12.—The Otis Steel Company started one furnace yesterday in its large melting house and today is did that he would rest for awhile at La Chesnaye, his father's residence. When his health was recuperated he would devote heaving served about six months of the sent today M. Charles De Lesseps, who was released from prison yesterday after having served about six months of the sent many mills and factories to resume, giving employment to thousands of idie nen.

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NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 13.—The Candee rubber factory, employing 1,800 hands, which started on about half time

New York Declared to Be a Choler Infected Port. LISBON, Sept. 13.-The Portuguese at thorities have declared New York to be a

cholera-infected port.

STRANGE PORTUGUESE ACTION.

death last night from cholera at the port of Grimsby, and today another death from the disease is reported from Hull. RIGHTS OF EXHIBITORS.

LONDON, Sept. 13,-There was another

Can Sell Without Paying the Fais People Anything

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 .- J. P. Hunault and Jean Turnault, representing 250 French exhibitors, yesterday filed a bill in Judge Dunn's court praying for an injunction ordering the world's fair managers not to interfere with French exhibitors who are selling merchandise at the fair without paying a percentage to Treasurer Seeberger. The injunction was granted and was served

The action of the French exhibitors will precipitate a controversy that has vexed the management ever since the opening of the fair. President Higginbotham and other directors always contended that none of the exhibitors should be allowed to sell mer-chandise on the grounds without paying the

SQUARE MILES OF PLAME.

Towns in South Dakota Threatened With Destruction.

CENTRAL CITY, S. D., Sept. 13 .- Lead City, Central City and other small towns north of here are threatened with destrucof Secretary Carlisle was the scene of a rall's majority, and they are ambitious to tion, mention of which was made in these den people were still fighting the flames at yesterday by the National Liberal Federa- tion by fire. At Two Bears' mine and Gar-

residences and miners' cabins have

been burned. men are patrolling the city's outlying property. The heat is intense. The loss to

LORD ROBERTS APOLOGIZES. American Missionaries Correct in

Their Charges About India. Special Cable Dispatch to The Evening Star. LONDON, Sept. 13.-The report of the government committee to inquire into the truth of the charges of the American missionary ladies, Mrs. Andrew and Dr. Kate Bushnell, that contrary to a resolution of the house of commons an officially controlled system of vice exists in Indian milltary cantonments, fully bears out t eir al-

Lord Roberts who, when commander-in-chied, denied their statements, writes a letter offering an unreserved apology to the ladies, stating that he has been misin-formed and that the orders which were given were undoubtedly disobeyed in many stations without his knowledge.

FATAL QUARREL AMONG PRINTERS. William Cunningham Brutally Beater

by Drunken Companions. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 13.-William Cunningham, a printer forty years old, was asaulted and fatally hurt on Smithfie "For the present we entirely reject the peers' pretensions to the right to force the dissolution of parliament, and look with confidence to the government to go forward confidence to the government to go forward struck Cunningham, was arrested. He said his home was in New York and that he

came here from Cincinnati. Cunningham died at 1:40 o'clock th morning, Oscar Howard, a printer, and James Murray, a proof reader, were also arrested, but were discharged by the police "To all true iberals the political situation is full of encouragement. The home rule bill has passed the house of commons and after found, will be charged with complicity

not friends took him to his room on 2d avenue, but where he was found unconscious and removed to the Homeopathic Hospital, where

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 13.-A horrible murder was committed some time last night at the dock at the foot of Randolph street. The head and face of the victim are hacked the manifesto, printing their articles in prominent places. The tory organs treat the circular contemptuously, and pretend to is no clew to the murderer.

BISHOP KEANE PRESIDED. General Discussions of the Religiou

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 .- The interest manifested by the general public in the world's last night upon the occasion of the public reception to visitors, when the Art Institute was besieged by so large a crowd that a squad of police was necessary to prevent a crush at the entrances; and many of the special guests, with a number of ladies, were unable to get even within sight of the

Parliament.

reception room.

The general proceedings of the third day opened this morning with a devotional meeting, under the direction of the Brotherhood of Christian Unity, which was conducted by Theodore F. Seward of New York, founder of the brotherhood.

The general presentation of religious matters was inaugurated by Dr. K. Kohler of New York, who spoke upon human brotherhood as taught by the religions based upon the Bible. This was followed by a paper prepared by Prof. A. D. Bruce of Glasgow on a "Man's Place in the Universe."

The first in the series of general discusreception room.

The first in the series of general discus sions on the papers presented in the con gress opened at 10 o'clock in hall 3. It was

WHAT THE BANDITS TOOK

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.-C. T. Thayer, ge Company in this city, said this morning that from information he had received the

gress opened at 10 o'clock in hall 3. It was conducted by Bishop Keane of the Catholic University at Washington.

The congresses of the Disciples of Christ and of the New Jerusalem held their inaugural sessions this morning, while the adherents of the Congregational, Universalist and Lutheran denominations continued their proceedings. These consisted solely of the reading of denominational papers asserting and amplifying the truth of the faith that is in them.

Lake Shore Express.